

COLORADO'S TROUBLES

Miners' Strike Upsetting Conditions In the Centennial State.

MILITIA KEPT UNDER ARMS

Presence of Soldiers Causes Much Friction With Workmen and the Civil Authorities—Governor Peabody Sees.

Denver, Oct. 5.—Strikes and lockouts at the mines in Cripple Creek and other gold mining districts in Colorado have already reduced the mineral production of the state this year at least \$2,500,000, and if the present conditions obtain until the end of the year the production will fall more than \$5,000,000 below what it would have been under normal conditions. In consequence of the strike 1,000 soldiers of the Colorado national guard have been doing police duty in Cripple Creek for four weeks, and as yet neither the mine owners nor the strikers show any evidence of weakening. The cost to the state of maintaining the military force in the field is estimated at \$300,000 a month.

The unsettled conditions in the mining industry are due to the failure of the legislature to enact an eight hour law applying to mines, mills and smelters after the voters of the state had approved a constitutional amendment authorizing such an amendment. An eight hour day had been generally granted at the mines, and the Western Federation of Miners determined to enforce the same in mines and smelters.

Soldiers Disregard Civil Officials. Three weeks after the inauguration of the strike two men were murdered by soldiers of the Colorado national guard. The soldiers then sent troops to the camp in response to a request from the Mine Owners' association, which represented that many of the strikers would return to work if guaranteed protection. No violence has occurred since the soldiers took the field, but there have been many sensational incidents resulting from the actions of the military in making arrests and disregarding the civil authorities. Although martial law has not been declared, more than a dozen miners, including all the members of the executive committee in charge of the strike, have been arrested and incarcerated in the guardhouse, some of them being held there more than two weeks.

In habeas corpus proceedings District Judge W. T. Seeds decided that the military officers had exceeded their authority and severely censured them for taking possession of his court room with an armed force during the hearing of the cases. After his decision was given the prisoners, whom he ordered released, were taken back to the guardhouse, but were later set free by order of Governor Peabody.

The most sensational occurrence has been the invasion of the Victor Record office and the seizure of the newspaper's entire force because of the publication of a statement that two soldiers on duty in the camp were ex-convicts.

Three thousand business men and citizens of Victor have sent a petition to Governor Peabody for the recall of the troops. The governor refused, saying to the business men, "The militia will stay in the strike region until I am satisfied it is not needed."

Governor of the State Sees. Governor Peabody has been made the defendant in two damage suits for \$100,000, each filed by Patrick H. Mulaney and Thomas H. Foster, union miners who were arrested by military officers and confined in the guardhouse for fifteen days and were set at liberty after habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in their behalf.

Adjutant-General Sherman Bell, Brigadier-General Chase and Major Thomas E. McClelland were also made defendants to the suits. The plaintiffs allege that they were restrained of their liberty, were subjected to hardships, privation, humiliation and disgrace by the defendants. It is asserted in the complaint that arrest and imprisonment of the plaintiffs were without probable cause and without legal process or authority thereof.

Charged With Trade Conspiracy. Chicago, Oct. 5.—Nineteen members of the Sheet Metal Contractors' association combine, so called, were indicted for conspiracy on the testimony of Eli C. Ryndon and others. The men are charged with having formed an illegal combination for the purpose of injuring Ryndon's business by destroying competition in the bidding for and letting of contracts in the sheet metal trade.

Ex-Congressman Dead. Dayton, O., Oct. 5.—Lewis B. Gunkel, ex-congressman from the Third district and one of the best known members of the Ohio bar, is dead at the age of seventy-seven years. In 1862 he was elected to the state senate and represented this district in congress in 1872, declining a second nomination in 1884.

Watch Saves Woman's Life. Hancock, N. H., Oct. 5.—A gold watch carried within the bosom of her waist undoubtedly saved Mrs. Lucilla Cox from instant death when her husband, William Cox, discharged a 32 caliber rifle at short range toward her. Soon after the husband committed suicide.

Automobile Records Broken. Fonks, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Barney Oldfield has broken all world records from the seventh to the end of the fifteenth mile in the free for all automobile race on the Empire City track. His time for the fifteen miles was 14m. 35s.

NEW POPE'S FIRST MESSAGE.

Encyclical Asserts Full and Entire Independence of the Church.

Rome, Oct. 5.—The Osservatore Romano publishes the text of an encyclical by Pope Pius X. commemorating Leo XIII. The encyclical, the first issued by Pope Pius, is entirely religious in tone. The most important and interesting part is as follows:

"We proclaim that we have not in the supreme pontificate any other programme than to gather all things in Christ, so that Christ shall be in all. There will not be lacking those who measure divine things by Roman laws, will try to discover what are the secret intents of our soul. We say to them that we do not wish to be and, with divine aid, shall not be before human society other than the minister of God, of whose authority we are the depository. The interests of God shall be our interests, for which we are determined to spend all our strength and life itself if it were asked in order that we may gather all things in Christ."

His holiness recommends the education of the young, particularly by the clergy, and expresses the wish that Catholic societies may spread in the cities and through the country and give an example of Christian life. He declares that obedience to the laws and submission to the government are the duty of all citizens.

The encyclical closes thus: "It is evident that the church instituted by Christ must enjoy full and entire independence."

GENERAL CORBIN'S NEW POST.

Will Command Department of the East, Chaffee Going to Washington.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The orders detaching Major General Corbin from the general staff and ordering him to command the department of the east and detaching Major General Chaffee from the department of the east and ordering him to Washington as assistant chief of staff have been published at the war department. No date has been definitely fixed for the transfer of these two officers, and they will arrange for the change of stations at their own convenience.

General Corbin, who has just completed a tour of the military posts in the west and northwest, has expressed gratification at his transfer to the command of the department of the east.

"The order," said General Corbin, "was not wholly unexpected. As the command of the important department of the east is more than agreeable, I was naturally very much gratified to learn that the president had concurred in my wish and the recommendation of the lieutenant general and the secretary of war. I feel that I can render better service in command of that department under the new order of things than would be possible by my remaining in Washington. Personally I appreciate the high compliment the president has paid me in this matter, as I regard the command of the department of the east at this time as the best assignment that could be given me."

Prison Warden Removed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Daniel W. Bussinger, warden of the Eastern penitentiary here, has been removed from office by the board of prison inspectors Robert Armstrong, overseer of the cigar department of the institution, and Eugene McGarry, chief engineer, were also discharged. The dismissals are the result of the investigation following charges of mismanagement, especially in the cigar department, of the prison. It is stated that the action of the board in no way reflects upon the honesty of Warden Bussinger.

Army Officer Sentenced.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 5.—General Frederick Funston has approved the findings of the court martial which tried Major J. Goe, Nineteenth infantry, on a charge of drunkenness. Major Goe pleaded guilty to the charge, and the court sentenced him to be confined to the limits of his post for eight months and to forfeit \$50 a month of his pay during the period.

King and Emperor Reconciled.

Vienna, Oct. 5.—As a result of a reconciliation recently brought about between Emperor Francis Joseph and the king of the Belgians concerning the latter's attitude toward his daughter, Princess Stephanie, King Leopold will arrive in Vienna in the middle of the month on a visit to the emperor. The announcement causes general surprise here.

Child Commits Suicide.

Clinton, Ind., Oct. 5.—Anna Eans, twelve years old, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. The little girl was taken to Terre Haute and placed in the Children's home. She left the institution during the night and walked to Clinton. When Mrs. Crossley, who took the girl to Terre Haute, returned home she found the child dying.

Pennsylvania Employees Reinstated.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—At a meeting between Vice President Potter and other officials of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the committee representing the employees the former agreed to reinstate the two men on the Pittsburg division who are alleged to have been discharged because they served as members of a grievance committee.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Maryland—Bluestone, W. Douglas Goode. New Jersey—West Milford, William H. Pulla.

Reported Massacre of Jews Denied.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Leading Jews here declare the story of a massacre at Mohileff-Podolsky to be untrue.

PARKS MEETS DEFEAT.

His Candidate For Presidency of Iron Workers Fails Election.

HIS UNION IS SUSTAINED.

Convention Pledges Its Support to the New York Members in Their Long Struggle—Parks Issues a Public Statement.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 5.—Frank Buchanan of Chicago has won a final victory over Samuel Parks by the reelection of the former to the presidency of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers over Hugh F. Donnelly of Albany, N. Y., by a vote of 43 to 40. After the election and while Mr. Parks and his delegates from New York were hurrying from the hall to catch their train for the east the regular order of business was suspended while a resolution pledging full support to local No. 2, the New York walking delegates' union, and he departed amid a storm of applause. Parks claims a majority of the executive board.

The convention convened in this city two weeks ago, and each day has witnessed a bitter struggle for supremacy between the elements led by President Buchanan and Mr. Parks.

Mr. Parks from the start asserted openly that he would fight to the end for the defeat of the president for his action in suspending local No. 2 for alleged irregularities. He displayed a wonderful amount of personal magnetism in winning the delegates to his support and throughout the gathering has dominated it upon many important questions.

Mr. Buchanan was elected on the first ballot, and when the result was announced he was cheered lustily. Samuel Parks, sinking closer into his chair, heard the result without comment, except to say, "I lose."

Other Officers Elected.

The other officers elected were: William McCain, Kansas City, a Buchanan man, first vice president; John J. McNamara, Cleveland, O., Parks' candidate, second vice president; J. W. Johnston, New York city, a Parks man, secretary-treasurer.

The executive board was selected as follows: H. F. Burke, Philadelphia; J. Cookley, Pittsburgh; John Pollock, Newark, and J. J. Barry, St. Louis.

Toronto was chosen as the next meeting place of the convention.

After the election of the executive board the convention suspended business and adopted the following, many of the delegates mounting their chairs and cheering Mr. Parks and the New York delegation as they departed:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the full support of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers be given to local No. 2 in their struggle against the employers in the city of New York and that the president and executive board are hereby instructed to use their best efforts to this end."

David Jennings of Cleveland, Charles Winslow of Washington and Thomas McGovern of Albany, N. Y., were appointed as delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Boston. H. F. Donnelly of Albany, N. Y., and J. P. Carey of Buffalo were appointed delegates to the national building councils' convention at Indianapolis. President Buchanan is also a member of each of these delegations. It was decided that the headquarters of the international association is to remain in New York.

When asked for a statement concerning his election President Buchanan said: "I have nothing to say except that as president of the international association I shall continue to do everything in my power to advance the interest of my association and the industry it represents as I have always done in the past."

It is believed the strike situation in New York is the subject under consideration by the committee, and the entire executive committee will go to New York to take charge of the situation there.

Parks Issues Statement.

Mr. Parks has given out the following statement:

"I am very well satisfied with the actions of the convention. I came here to protect and defend the interests of local No. 2 and to protest against the high handed and autocratic actions of the president in suspending No. 2 and otherwise encouraging the enemies of said local. Every issue has been fought out on its merits, and in every case my position has been sustained. The convention by its action has approved of the stand we have taken in New York and in a few instances have even gone further—namely, the stand on the agreement between the inside and the outside men and on the apprenticeship question. An instance of the favor in which No. 2 stands in the international association is the first instruction to the coming administration in reference to the strike situation."

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ence to New York. We will go back and take up the fight where we left off, with the full support of the international association and with the consciousness that we are right, and we will win the greatest battle ever waged against organized monopoly and greed. In a general way I am satisfied, for I will control a majority of the executive board."

RUTH BRYAN WEDDED.

Artist Who Painted Father's Portrait Won His Daughter.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 5.—The marriage of Miss Ruth Baird Bryan and William Homer Leavitt has been solemnized at Fairview, the country home of William J. Bryan. The chancellor of the Nebraska Wesleyan university, Dr. Huntington, an old time friend of the Bryan family, was the officiating clergyman. The wedding was extremely inauspicious and was attended by about 125 young people of Lincoln and the more intimate friends of the Bryan family. The only relative of the groom present was Mrs. A. L. Leavitt of Newport, R. I.

The eldest daughter of the noted Democratic leader, Miss Bryan, was the attractive center of interest during the ceremony. She is tall and handsome, a young lady of many charms and of sunny disposition. Although but eighteen years of age, she has already displayed an unusual literary ability, and a number of her stories have appeared in eastern magazines. She has completed two years of work at the University of Nebraska. Her husband, who is fourteen years her senior, is an artist. He is a native of Massachusetts, but after spending a number of years in Paris he went to Newport, which has been the family home of the Leavitts since 1880. Mr. Leavitt first met Miss Bryan when he came to Lincoln several months ago to paint a portrait of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan has departed for Ohio. It was Mr. Bryan's plan to spend the winter in Europe, but he has just announced that he might be compelled to abandon his plans for the trip on account of business affairs. However, he hopes to be able to leave for England this month and in that event will stay until December. William, his son, will probably be his companion.

SEVEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Copper Cooker in Peoria Distillery Does Immense Damage.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 5.—A cooker twenty feet in diameter and eighty feet long exploded in the plant of the Corning Distillery company, killing seven of the employees, maiming others and wrecking part of the distillery.

The great cylinder of copper crashed through the wall of the cooler room and on through the mill as if bricks and mortar had been tissue paper, shot in an oblique and downward course through the air, cut down a large tree in its flight, scattered a pile of lumber as if beams and timbers had been so many straws and landed 250 feet away from the start of its flight. Three of the four walls of the building were blown out. Great gaps were rent in them from top to bottom, pulling the roof down with them.

Nobody has a clear idea of how the accident occurred. All that can be said is that an explosion occurred at that the cooker gave way.

The damage to the buildings and machinery is estimated by Manager Casey at about \$100,000. It will be three months before the plant will be in operation again.

West Point-Annapolis Football Game.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Efforts are being made to adjust the differences between the athletic associations of the West Point and Annapolis academies so that the annual football game between the cadets and midshipmen can take place. It has been proposed to submit the matter to arbitration, the Military academy to select one, the Naval academy one and they to choose a third, which shall determine the differences in dispute.

Brings Suit For Boycott.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—Suit for \$50,000 damages has been filed in the federal court against the Bricklayers' union by the Hydraulic Brick company, which is said to have been boycotted last August by the first named organization. Each member of the union, 113 in all, is made party to the suit. A ruling on the boycott is expected shortly from the officers of the international union at Chicago.

Tried to Kill Wife and Children.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 5.—While temporarily deranged Vaday Adasek attempted to kill his wife and two children with a flatiron. The arrival of neighbors prevented the immediate accomplishment of his purpose, although all three of his victims were seriously injured and may die. Later Adasek slashed his throat with a carving knife, but he will recover.

Prominent Southerner Dies.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—Colonel George W. Scott, one of Atlanta's wealthiest men and one of the best known men in the south, is dead, aged seventy-four years. He was born in Alexandria, Pa., and went to Florida in 1854. He founded the Agnes Scott institute at Decatur, Ga., a school for girls, and was its principal benefactor.

Alaska Cable Opened.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The war department has received a cablegram from General Greeley, chief signal officer of the army, stating that the cable between Sitka and Juneau, Alaska, has been opened for business.

Death of Iowa Centenarian.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 5.—At the age of 106 years Abel Washburn, a pioneer settler, is dead at Quasqueton.

STRUNG UP THREE TIMES

Joe Spivey's Narrow Escape From Lynching In Oxford, O.

FIVE MEN HURT IN RIOT.

Mob Seizes Kentuckian Who Shot Three Citizens, but He Is Rescued by Officers and Spurred to Hamilton Jail.

Oxford, O., Oct. 3.—Five men were seriously injured and one man several times narrowly escaped lynching as the result of a riot at this place. The injured are: John Woodruff, marshal of Oxford, believed to be mortally wounded; Jacob Manrod, deputy marshal, shot in the back and shoulders; Ernest Jottin, a country school teacher of Monroe, O., shot in abdomen; Louis Spivey of Wagonville, Ky., shot in back and breast; Joseph Spivey of Wagonville, Ky., skull fractured by stone.

The Spivey brothers were visiting Edward Richardson of Billingsville, Ind., just across the state line. The three came here to attend the annual street fair and farmers' exposition. The town was filled with strangers when these three men began carousing in a saloon and pulled their revolvers on the bartender. He ejected them, and then the three proceeded to raise trouble in other saloons.

When Marshal Woodruff undertook to arrest the men he was shot. A fusillade of bullets in the crowded streets followed. Deputy Marshal Manrod was shot twice. Ernest Jottin, returning from school to his boarding house, was struck by a stray bullet.

Pursued For a Mile.

The three men ran in different directions with crowds after each. All three were hit in the head with stones thrown by pursuers. Louis Spivey was shot by a citizen. The excitement was intense when the three men were lodged in jail after running a mile from the scene of the shooting. Edward Richardson was dismissed after it was shown that he had nothing to do with the shooting and was only accompanying the Spivey brothers.

The crowds that had been in pursuit concentrated about the jail and battered down the door and took Joseph Spivey out to lynch him. He was hauled from place to place with a rope about his neck and swung up three different times.

In their haste the mob did not pinion his arms or legs, and he managed to use them so as to prevent strangulation. Once he was let down so that he might write a farewell letter to his wife and children and again some one cut the rope.

Officers finally grabbed Spivey and rushed him off to the city prison. The mob was held at bay for some time, and finally order enough was secured for speeches to be made by ex-Mayor Flannagan, the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Potter and the brother of Marshal Woodruff.

While the speeches were being delivered the officers spirited the Spivey brothers into the cellar of the jail and thence out through a coal shoot. The prisoners were landed in the Butler county jail at Hamilton, fifteen miles away. The mob, finding that it had been beaten, dispersed.

John Woodruff, the marshal of Oxford, is resting easy, but the physicians are still apprehensive of his case. Ernest Jottin, the schoolteacher, is unconscious, and no hope for him whatever is expressed by the attending physician. In the case of Jacob Manrod, deputy town marshal, complications make his recovery doubtful.

Both Spiveys Likely to Die.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 3.—The Spivey brothers, Louis and Joseph, who were primarily responsible for the disturbances at Oxford in which five persons were shot, and who escaped lynching by being spirited to this city, are reported in a serious condition. Louis, who was shot by citizens who were assisting the officers, is in such a condition that physicians cannot probe any further for the bullet. Joseph Spivey presents a horrible appearance. Both ears are torn, and his neck is raw and swollen from the effects of the rope, while his face is also disfigured. His most serious injury is a wound which was caused by being hit in the head by a stone.

Lynching In Texas.

Marshall, Tex., Oct. 3.—A mob of several hundred men battered its way into the jail, took out Walter Davis, a negro, and marched him to the west side of the town, where he was hanged to a tree. The lynching was the result of the killing of Constable Hayes while he was taking a negro to jail. The officer was shot from ambush. Davis and two other negroes were arrested for the murder.

New Treaty With China.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Minister Conger has cabled the state department that the negotiations for the commercial treaty with China, including the two open ports in Manchuria, have been completed and await only the signing. The treaty has been under process of negotiation for several months.

Secretary Root's Plans.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Secretary Root has informed officials of the war department that he expects to sail for home on Oct. 21, which will be in time for him to submit his annual report to congress. The secretary expects to continue his duties as secretary of war until the first of the year.

An Interview With Lajoie.

This Superb Ball Player Was Almost Lost to the Game.

He Tells The Public How He Saved Himself This Spring.

No ball player got fame and fortune as quickly as Napoleon Lajoie, second baseman and captain of the Clevelanders. From the time he entered the "big league" he has been a wonder, taking first place as a heavy batter, and he is today the best paid and greatest ball player in the world.

The hard work of last season threw him into an illness which lasted all winter and spring. His magnificent frame was so reduced that it was stated in the newspapers that he could never again appear on the field. But to the delight of the lovers of the game he appeared with his club, looking stronger, hitting harder and playing a better game than ever.

Of his recovery from shattered health to perfect form, Lajoie says: "During my illness I did not begin to improve till I took Father John's Medicine. It quickly built up my body to its former strength and made me active as at any time in my career. Now I carry a bottle of the medicine with me on the trips with my club and it keeps me well all the time."

Chamberlain's Preface.

He Issues Manifesto Vigorously Announcing Views on Tariff Question.

London, Oct. 5.—Former Colonial secretary Chamberlain has written a manifesto forcibly enunciating the cardinal features of his fiscal policy. The aggressive attitude which Mr. Chamberlain adopts will add bitterness to a controversy that already rages with a vigor almost unequalled in the history of English politics. Mr. Chamberlain now not only reiterates his belief that the federation of the empire depends upon fiscal retaliation, with its consequent taxes upon England's food, but openly classes the out and out Cobdenites with the "little Englanders," whom he derides with all the force of ridicule and argument of which he is such a master.

His four and a half page preface to the pamphlet, in which C. A. Vince, secretary to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff organization, summarizes Mr. Chamberlain's policy, is almost equally divided between a fervent plea on behalf of preferential trade, which is to federate the empire, and a striking dissection of what he holds to be the antiquated doctrine of Cobdenism. Of Premier Balfour's middle road policy, which asks only the power to retaliate without taxing food, he makes no mention, but the whole manifesto and pamphlet teem with evidence of his final conviction that nothing short of what he advocates can keep the empire together and restore its trade prestige to the United Kingdom.

Served His Country Well.

New York, Oct. 5.—William Smith, one of the oldest soldiers in the United States, is dead at his home in Hoboken, N. J. He was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., in 1814, enlisted in the United States army in 1834 and served in the Seminole and Creek Indian campaigns and through the Mexican war and civil war.

Colombia Releases Americans.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Benarro stating that Charles Radford of Georgia, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for murder, has been released by the Colombian government.

Civil War General Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—General Orlando Smith, ex-vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and a distinguished officer during the civil war, is dead.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



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